LORD ROSEBERY'S POLICY.

PARLIAMENT RECONVENES AND THE OUBEN'S SPEECH IS READ. ras Premier, in a Speech to the Liberal Leaders, Says Ho Will Maintain Epery

feature of Gindatone's Programms Gladstone Extelled Both by Ballabury and Ballour - They way Home Rute Should Be Pushed to the Front and Decided at Once, texpox, March 12.—Parliament reassembled mday. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the memers of the House of Commons were sum-

moned to the Chamber of the liouse of Lords to hear the speech from the throne. After the ssual formulities at the bar, the Queen's sech was read by the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Herschell. The speech, which was some what longer than the one proroguing Parliamest a week ago, was as follows;

"Mr LORDS AND GENTLEMEN: I regret, in new of my speech at the recent completion of your arduous labors, to have to summon you soon to renew them. My relations with breign powers continue amicable. Satisfactery negotiations between my Government and that of the Emperor of Russia for the set sement of the frontier questions in Central assare proceeding with a spirit of mutual smildence and good will, which gives every pope of an early and equitable adjustment. Negotiations are also in progress with the Government of the United States for the purpose of executing the award of the Court of arbitration on the question of the seal fisheries in Behring Sea.

I take pleasure also in informing you that the protracted and intricate arrangements fixing the frontier of the Burmese dominions and these of the Emperor of China have been brought to a satisfactory conclusion by the signature of a convention.

Tro collisions, accompanied by lamentable hes of life, have lately occurred between the French and colonial forces in West Africa. I swalt the result of the inquiry, which has been satifuted in regard to these deplorable occurrences, in full confidence that they will be exmined in the calm and dignified temper which belits two great nations on such an oc-

"GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS: The estimates for pupilo service for the year will be laid before you. They will be found to sake full and adequate provision for the desace of the empire. The recent improvement in the state of Ireland has been continuous and marked. Agrarian crime has been re duced under the administration of the ordiparriam to the lowest point reached in the last fiteen years. The condition, however, of a considerable body of evicted tenants requires arly attention. A measure will be submitted to rea with the view of a reasonable settlement of a question deeply affecting the well being of Ireland.

Bills will be submitted to you for the amendment of the Registration law and the spolition of piural voting in Parliamentary ections, and measures dealing with the sections, and measures dealing with the sections action of the section of the sec

he you will also be asked to consider meas res for the promotion of conciliation of labor esputes, the amendment of the Factory and lines acts, and reform of the present method efconducting injuiries concerning fatal accidents in Scotland.

Upon all your labors and deliberations I humbly implore the pleasing and guidance of limitations.

cents in Scotland.

"Upon all your labors and deliberations I humbly implore the plessing and guidance of almighty God."

A meeting of the Liberal leaders was held at non at the Foreign Office. There was a fail attendance. Mr. John Morier, Lord Rosebery, and Sir William Barcourt made speeches which elicited prolonged cheers.

Lord Rosebery said they missed the sublime fure whigh had not cely enriched the ministeral berge, but the House of Commons also (thers.) It had been thought that he (hosebery suited to make a complete declaration of its policy. (Urless of "Hear!") "Hear!".

There was no need of such a declaration, he sid, seeing that there would be no change of masures, but only of men. The Cabinet had as mention of receding from the policy they guned at the last session. The honor of legiand abroad was safe in their hands.

The Weish Church question would receive the serilest settlement, though he could not say whether it would receive the first place. It would extrainly be pressed to a definite and successful issue. (Pheers.)

Hagarding the group of Irish questions, the party was bound by every tie of honor to continue Mr. Gladstone's policy. It would be an affectation to dear that his (Rosebery's) speech is the House of Lords has raised doubts as to his position on the questions, but his critics must have read the speech in a very cursory way if they imagined that he designed to depart from a full acceptance of the Liberal policy. If there were any doubts on that point they ought to be set at reat by Mr. Moriey's deviator to remain in the Irish Office.

With Mr. Gladstone's last declarations concerning the House of Lords the Queen's present advisors entirely agreed. He had himself studed the question had made use of. What the these of revision was delicate and that rejection was dangerons. (Cheers.) with the democratic suffrage the country now enjoyed achander constituted like the House of Lords was an anomaly. "Hear! Hear!"

Referring to the circumstances leading to his clayer and the was the greatest

Henry threw a bomb among the guests. As this is the second death which was caused by the Hotel Terminus explosion, the charge of murder is likely to be established against Henry without great difficulty.

Paul Hernard, one of the most dangerous international Anarchists in Europe, was sentenced to-day at the Montbrison Assizes to one year's imprisonment for having exported an audience in Rosane four years ago to murderant piliage. The Spanish police say they have proofs that Bernard planned Fallas's attack on tien. Martinez de Campos and put Salvador up to throwing the bombs in the Barcelona Opera House. After serving the term to which he was sentenced to-day Hernard will be extradited to stand trial on these charges.

The Chamber of Deputies voted urgency to-day on a bill forbidding the publication of reports of Anarchist trials. The framers of the bill argue: that the notoriety given to men like Kavachol and Vaillant by public trials was the most powerful incentive to other Anarchists to commit horrible crimes. The proposal for urgency was opposed most strenuously by the Socialist Deputies. It was approved by a vote of 258 to 203.

The Municipal Council, which is strongly socialistic passed a protest to-day against the Anarchist hunt of the last month. The protest said that all principles of civil liberty were violated by the indiscriminate house searches and arrests now in progress. The protest was passed by a vote of 34 to 2d.

Komi, March 12.—The fragments of the bomb which was explosed on the Plazza di Citoro on March 8 has been analyzed by a Government chemist. He recort that the bomb consisted of a brass case, covered with wood, and filled with chlorate of potassium.

Grievances of the Workingmen. it ought to be regarded as a stigma. He saked the party to judge him by his deeds. (Cheers.)

When the party were tired of him they could dismiss him, but while he occupied his position no Liberal would be more steadfast to carry out a thoroughly Liberal policy. Proceeded cheers.

Sir William Harcourt said he was gratified to the party felt as the Hritish fleet felt will the party felt as the Hritish fleet felt will the party felt as the Hritish fleet felt will the party felt as the Hritish fleet felt will the party felt as the Hritish fleet felt will the party felt as the Hritish fleet felt will the party felt as the Hritish fleet felt will the party felt as the Hritish fleet felt will be a mose them as a animated Nelson's cees. Though they had suffered a greations, they would do their duty.

Though the Prime Minister was a lord himself, the Liberals in the House of Commons could be relied unon as a compact party in support of his policy abroad, peace at home and progressive reforms. [Liberal 1] was unterly untrue, he said, that he desired to drop home rule and it was also university the had also done in the said. The had also university the had also done for the had dropped nothing, but accepted and supported the whole Newcastle Programme unreservedly. [Cheers.] Perfamme unreservedly. [Cheers.] The members of the Cabinet then dispersed and plact their Parliamentary colleagues to

and considers of the Capinos then dispersed and consider their Parliamentary collections to bear the Queen's speech. In the inques of Commons the address in relif to the Capen's speech was approved. By Wilson Harcourt edimitted that the religion of Mr. Gladstone was regarded by the Liberal party with feelings of distress and Samas, but he and the memory of the Grand ld has would remain the greatest tradition

hough there had been slight changes in the Ministry, he said, there would be no change in the policy of the Government or barty Rome rule though it had been temperarily put aside, remained the leading feature of the programme. The financial business was the loss urgent, and this legislation must be supported by the end of the month. Barteleys the loss of the month. evernment must ask the whole ouse until then. strington protested against lay-

ment of the matter, he declared meant decision. Instead of there being a union with here would be an intensited different authorized being of hatred between the Instish limit large week hope rule were made released of thinament. It wintend in a long speach, at the amendment of the address by repair to the there is it with the depression in a rail agriculture, the reduction of the side workingmen the thousands of unions discussioned there and the continuous imminished along sought to be called to the attention of the side workingmen the thousands of unions discussioned the adversarial there is not be called to the attention to the continuous imminished along a contract to be called to the attention to the contract the side of the contract the first that the first side of the contract the first contract the first side of the side of the

day. President Carnot expressed his sincere good wishes and bespoke for his Majestr the sympathy of nations. The Crar in reply expressed his heartr reciprocation of the good wishes extended to him. chiclevre gave notice of the at the way for the introduction of the arbitration of labor

am ffarcourt also gave notice of the - division over the liquor traffic.

House of Lords, the Pari of Rosebery.

Let be a morton to approve the address. II grant

in reply to the speech from the throne, asked the fullest indulgence of the peecs, as he had been forced into the position he occupied by a sudden call to replace a man of the noblest energies, who was lost not alone to the Liberal party but to the nation.

Lord Balisbury regretted the retirement of Mr. Gladstene, which he said, was a lose that would have great influence on the destinjes of the nation. The succession of Lord Rosebery, he said, was perfectly acceptable, seeing that his Lordahip had given many proofs of his great abilities. But he thought it would have been better if the Government, instead of adhering, simply to the Newcastle programme, had introduced fresh subjects into its programme with regard to home rule. Was a pity, he said, that home rule was not put to the very front. The sconer the question was decided the better. If it west true hat England would resist separation to the last, the sconer freshald knew of it the better. The Government ought not to put home rule into the Queen's speech year after year unless they meant to carry it.

Lord Hosebery expressed his gratification at the tribute which Lord Palisbury had paid to Mr. Gladstone. The brief eulogy he had pronounced upon him had left nothing to be desired. His lordship's gloss at the policy of adhering to the Newcastle programme could be endured, seeing that the Liberal programme had endured while the Conservative programme had endured the liberal proposed Government programme at some length. Arthur J. Ballour, leader of the Unionists, spoke for them concerning Mr. Gladstone's retirement. I can testify." he said, 'to the regret we all feel for the loss of the late Prime Minister from the post which he filled so long and so plendidly. For my own part, I can bardly imagi

RUSSIAN-GERMAN TREATY.

The Second Reading Adopted by a Vote of

200 to 146,

BERLIN, March 12.-Consideration of the

second reading of the Russian-German com-

to-day. Count you Mirbach, Conservative, de-

nounced the Government for giving away,

under the provisions of Article 19, the right of

Dr. Thielmann replied that the treaty did not touch the railway policy excepting so far as

regards the internal arrangements involved

Dr. Hammacher, National Liberal, main-

tained that the treaty would force cereals into

German markets at a cheaper rate than any

grain could possibly be grown in Germany. If the treaty meant the restoration of friendly

relations, why had it not been accompanied

by the ukase issued by the Czar decreeing the

to 140. The Emperor, replying to the members of the Berlin Muni-halty who congratulated thim on the passage of the German-Russian commercial fresty, said:

"I am confident that my policy for preserving peace and furthering the prosperity of all classes of the people will be so realized as to do my heart good, and likewise to convince the nation that everything is done in their interest."

VICTIM OF AN ANARCHIST.

Bomb-Public Trials.

city hospital this evening. The physicians say that his death was due directly to inju-

ries received in the café of the Hotel Terminus on the evening of Feb. 12, when Emile

Henry threw a bomb among the guests. As this is the second death which was caused by

Grievances of the Workingmen.

VIENNA, March 12.-The various working-

men's societies are organizing a number of

monster mass meetings, to be new electoral reforms proposed by the tiovernment, which, they contend, will more than ever place the control of legislation in the hands of the land owners and capitalists. The workingmen are

owners and capitalists. The workingmen are especially indignant at the proposal reserving the right to voto to members of insurance societies, thus excluding a great mass of working people in town and country who are not members of such societies. The Government organs declare that the project is not by any means the last word the Ministry will have to say on the subject.

Spain's New Cabinet

FRICE IS AS IGLIOWS:
Seder Segants. Premier.
Secur Marcel, Minaster of Foceign Affairs.
Secur Capidapea. Minister of Face and Justice.
Secur Capidapea. Minister of Face and Justice.
Admiral Fraquit, Minister of Marine.
Seder America, Ninaster of the Interior.
Seder America, Minister of Face.
Seder Convency. Minister of Finance.
Seder Convency. Minister of Finance.
Seder Convency. Minister of Finance.
Seder Convency. Minister of Their Works.
Seder Convency. Minister of the Colonies.

heliors ragasta. Moret, Capdepon, Lopes Dominguez, and Passuin occupied their re-spective positions in the former Ministry.

Sirer Columns in Gremnay. BERLIN, March 12-In the Bundesrath to-

day Chancellor von Caprivi submitted a proposal for the coinage of 11,000,000 marks in

five-mark pieces, 7,900,000 marks in two-mark pieces, and 4,500,000 marks in one-mark pieces. The Chanceller said that the proposal was made because of the increased demand for such coins, and also because the coinage of silver had failen below the authorized limit, 22,000,000 marks.

Compliments Between Carnot and the Cuar.

Panis, March 12.- In a telegram of congratu-

lation to the Czar on the occasion of his birth-

Princess Marie Very I L.

Sorts, March 12.-Princess Marie, wife of

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is in a very

which is as follows:

Madero, March 12 -Seffor Sagasta has suc-

ceded in forming a Ministry, the personnel of

Panis, March 12.-Ernest Bordes died in a

an autonomous railway policy.

n any commercial treaty.

SOME ODD FOLK FROM ASIA.

Bilings, and Maloys Who Take Part in Baraum & Battey's Congress of Nations. That quiet neighborhood on Thirty-first street, between Lexington and Third avenues, suffered an invasion of strange peoples in unouth and gorgeous garments resterday evening. Small women wearing vari-colored frousers, and tall, dark men with tortoise-shell combs in their hair, came and took possession of the house at 140 East Thirty-first street while the neighbors gathered about and watched in awed wender. The foreign ers were brought from Asia and the Malayan Archipelago by Mr. J. B. Gay-lord, an agent for Barnum & Bailey's show, to form a part of the Congress of Nationa. They arrived yesterday on the North German Lloyd Steamship Kaiser Welhelm II., bringing with them a large assortment of arms, im-plements of various kinds, household utensils, alleged musical instruments, and jeweiry. As the group of Asiatics clustered amidship on the upper deck made a picturesque sight. The and fine cloths of brilliant hue, and wore huge were little, if any, behind in the splender of their equipment. But though warm in hue the clothes were light of texture, and the visitors evidently felt keenly the damp coolness of the atmosphere, for they wrapped their loose clothes tightly around them and from time to time ran into the cabin to warm them-

THRY ARRIPRO HERE TESTERDAY

ON THE KAISER WILHELM IL.

Mindoos, Stamose, Nepauleon, Cingatese

nity and utility of this assembly is inseparably bound."

Mr. lialfour then turned his attention to the Queen's speech. The opposition, he said, felt well satisfied with the intimation that the necessary expenditures on the navy were forthcoming. He must dissent from the remarks concerning the decrease of crime in Ireiand. The decrease hardly resulted, as suggested, from the application of the ordinary laws. It was rather due to the fact that the Chief decreary for Ireiand had behind him a powerful party, who made it their duty to see that his task was an easy one.

Mr. Balfeur criticised generally the measures forecast in the speech. He said that home rule had been pushed into the background, and he demanded that an appeal to the country on this issue be made forthwith. selves. When the gangplanks were run up one o the first persons to board the ship was "Tody" Hamilton, press agent for Barnum & Bailey who climbed to the upper deck and seized by the hand a tall, sallow, smooth-shaven man in a business suit and a light hat, who stood in a group of the Orientals. The man presented an ear trumpet, and "Tody" shouted into it: How are you, Gaylord? Have a good time

"All right, thank you," returned Mr. Gay-"Had a great time. Got a dose of cholers in Singapore, but that's nothing after you're through with it. Got a good assortment here-three dozen of 'em."

He motioned to his charges to go into the cabin, which they did, gathering in groups, the different nationalities together. Mr. Gaylord, Mr. Hamilton, and a number of newspaper men followed. There Mr. Gaylord pointed out the different nations, to the evident delight of the foreigners, who smiled blandly whenever alluded to. An interesting group was four Hindoos from the Punjab. father, mother, son, and daughter. The mother wore pantalettes and a splendid sapphire fastened to her countenance by a gold bar which was run clear through her gold bar which was run elear through her nose and bolted by another jewel on the other side. Mr. Gaylord says that people don't eatch cold in the Punjab, but if the Hindoo lady contracts the influenza while here she will probably find that particular ornament excessively inconvenient. Her husband is a magnificent specimen of manhood, tail, erect, broad shouldered, and possessed of a pair of flercely curled whiskers. Unlike his wife, he doesn't wear thinkers. Unlike his wife, he doesn't wear ing supplied by a very long closk of rich material. A turban of vivid hues gives emphasis to his costume.

whiskers. Unlike his wife, he doesn't wear trousers—at least, not visibly—their place in thing supplied by a very long closk of rich material. A turban of vivid hues gives emphasis to his costums.

Somewhat less gorgeous are the Slamese, although the two women, Dey and Frang, wear much fine jewelry. They are very lively and chatter coeffinially. In contrast to their husbands, who sit stiently gazing at nothing. One of the men indicated to the reporters in a forceful and unmistakable sign manual that he had been much inconvenienced internally by the violent motions of the vessel and would be very glad to get on solld earth again. Next to them sat four imperturbable Nepaulees from northern Hindoostan, piacidly looking out at the crowd disembarking from the gangplank. They look somewhat like Eskimos, but are larger. All wore earlest turbans which set off their coal-black hair to great advantage. All four were men and seemed to be of a cheerful disposition, grinning good-naturedly when widressed. Next to them sat four kings from Madras, low-caste Hindoos. The women were gorgeous in silks and jewels. They wore a garment that looked like a divided skirt, arranged in a peculiar manner so as to show the bare leg at the knee. Long stockings and patent-leather shoes looked strangely out of place in connection with the rest of the barbaric costume. These women fairly outdid the Mother Goose heroins who wore "rings on her flingers and beile on her toes." for they wore jewelry wherever there was a chance for it. Every movement of head or body brought out a lively accompaniment of tinkles, and when one of them chanced to sneget the effect suggested a row of sleigh bells in full chorus. Moreover, they were your not of their adornments and inclined to be coquettish.

The most troublesome of the Asiatics were the Malays, who maintained an attitude of lofty indifference toward all the other peoples, but quarrelled among themselves. As their little family jars interfered with the reace of the community and as they were pore shots by the ukase issued by the Czar decreeing the gradual repeal of all privileges enjoyed by German colonists in Southern Russia, including the suppression of instruction in the German language in the schools.

Chancelor von Caprivi replied that the internal policy of Russia could have no bearing upon the question of her friendly external relations. Hexarding the divergent German interests in the matter of the sliding scale freight rates, the negotiations had shown that the interests of the Western States demanded the repeal of the scale.

After a long argument over the successive articles the second reading of the treaty was adopted by the same vote as on Saturday 200 to 140.

The Emperor, replying to the members of the Berlin Municipalty who congratulated

That is all very well," returned Mr. Gaylord, "but you won't get out until you say you're sorry."

I mah was obstinate for two days. Then rough weather came on, and he got seasick and said he was very sorry and that the master would confer a great favor on him by putting him off on the nearest island if by good fortune there happened to be one within reach. There was no further trouble from him.

The Malays were not the only ones that were seasick. All suffered more or less except Martte de Silva, who has travelled before by steamship, and a very small baby belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Hop Min of Hangson, hurman. The baby is probably the best behaved baby now extant, as she hasn't uttered a single cry or complaint for two whole months. She is a black-syed, brown-skinned little thing, and looks like a Japanese doll, she, her little brother, her parents, and Mr. and Mrs. Haw Thaw constitute the Burmese colony. Mrs. Thaw is a friend of Mariawilian, a sixteen-year-old matron of the Cingalese group and the beauty of the whole assortment. One day Mr. Gaybord found Mariawilian in tears. Through the interpreter she informed him that she was consumed with grief because she hadn't two names like the white people.

Mrs. Bah Thaw's she sobbed, has two names, and she sars they are just like the white people's names, and she will be white people when she gels to the America country. Mr. Gaybord round Mariawillan that she was consumed with grief because she hadn't two names like the white people's names and she will be white people when she gels to the America country. Mr. Gaybord round him the medical first that. We'll just part your name in the middle a frequent frick of the white people and make it Maria Wilan, which is I finer, rather more like a white name than Mrs. Thaws'.

So the little Cingalese heauty became Maria, and was so known to the white people- and make it Maria Wilan, which is I finer, rather nore like a white name than Mrs. Thaws'.

So the little Cingalese heauty became Maria, and was so known to the white peo

pressions of the voyage years rainer sagar impressions of the voyage years rainer sagar impressions of the voyage years rainer sagar impressions the interpreter.

"It is wonderful, the ship that the white people built. It goes so tast and so far. But the waves make had motions, and Maria had nucer feelings and did not wish to eat for many hours. The white people are a good people. I shall stay here eight mouths, and then go back to Cerion and my husband.

"Ask iter why she didn't bring her husband with her," said the reporter to De Bliva, who communicated the nuestion.

Maria frowned, then smiled, then glanced mischlerously at the questioner, and said something to the interpreter, who also laughed. Pedo Nins, who is it years old and ought to have outgrown such frivolities also laughed and nodded in approval.

"She says that it is bad enough to have one's husband always about in terion without beinging him over here is." and he Slive. She says that it is ead enough to have one's huseand always about in Cerion without bringing him over here, too," said De Silva. Besides these two women and the interpreter there are in the Cingalese party three others, susay Bothgu. Thoumas levera, and Mano ringho, a brown urchin of Tyears, vary inquiring and talkative by nature. He was apparently delichted to see the white visitors, and train continuity addressing remarks.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report

) Al Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

plies didn't seem to disconcert him in the least. When the visitors departed he and Maria and Fodi Nona got up to hid them good by. The two girls smiled, and waved their hands in dismissal. The small boy put his heeds together, raised his right hand to his head and gave a military salute. Gloot-by-a-Am-mher-a-khan, said he with a grin.

The Aslatics will stay in this country eight months. None of them are jugglers, acrobats, or performers of any kind. They are marely brought here as representatives for the Congress of Nations.

DR. DEPEW AT THE CATHOLIC CLUI Mgr. Satolil, Archbishop Corrigan,

Others Hear of His Interview with Pope Lea So many accepted the invitation to the Catholic Club's entertainment last night that barely two-thirds of those present were able to squeeze into the concert room and pack them-Chauncer M. Depew tell of his recent expertences abroad, and, among other things, of his interview with the Pope. Those who could not get into the room sat about on the comfortable sofas outside in the broad reception room and applauded every now and then when an unisually active joke managed to reach their ears.

Dr. Depew began speaking at 8% o'clock and he kept his hearers laughing and applauding for two hours. On the platform where he stood sat Archbishop Satolli, Archbishop Corrigan. Bishop Gabriels of Ogdensburg, Vicar General Mooney, John D. Crimmins, President Fornes of the club, Judge Daly, Judge PBrien, Joseph Thoron, Mgr. Farley, and R. L. Hoguet. In the audience were almost all the pastors of the city.

Dr. Depew spoke mainly of his visit to Italy.

He told of what he had seen of Rome, and he invoked the shade of Baedecker as he described the many monuments and churches. Then he told of Pompell and of the home life of that town as he had seen it, and he rehearsed many Pompellan jokes, which the audience greeted heartly.

"And when I got back to Rome," continued Dr. Depew, "I found that I had a strong desire to see the Pope. I was told that this was impossible as the Pope was a very busy man. A friendly bishop explained to me that delega

to see the Pope. I was told that this was impossible as the Pope was a very busy man. A friendly bishop explained to me that delegations who came to Rome to see his Holiness on Important cierical matters frequently waited months before they could secure an audience. But I persisted and wrote a letter, which my friend the Bishop said he would have delivered to the proper person. He added that I need not expect any answer, as private audiences had been discontinued. Two hours later, however, the Bishop returned, saying that the Pope would receive me the following day at noon.

"We arrived at the Vatican some time before the appointed hour, and as we ascended the many broad stairca-es of the palace we were saluted by the gorgeously uniformed swiss guard, and finally we were met by servants in crimson livery, who conducted us further. We passed through a number of audience champers, and finally stopped in a room near where the Pope would see me. A monsignor came out and talked with me. He was a young man who spoke several languages, and he was one of the most interesting men I ever met. Being an American and a Protestant I asked him what the ceremony would be when I entered the Papal presence. He said that it was customary for the visitor to fall upon his kness and kiss the Pope's ring antreceive the Papal blessing, but he aided that he would find out how this would be in my case. He returned shortly and announced that the Pope's desire was that the interview should be exactly as if I were being received by the President of the United States.

"I wondered how the Pope knew what the ceremony of the white fluuse was as he limit never been out of flome, but in a lew moments I was unshered in. His floitness areas and offered me his hand, then he told me to sit down, and sat down himself beside me. I was somewhat embarrassed as to what I should say, but I started in by thanking him for receiving me, and I told him how the many thousand men who are employed by the corporation I represented, two-thirds offshom were Cathol

After the address supper was served to the distinguished guests in one of the dining rooms, and the other guests found seats in the many rooms of the club house and enjoyed cake and champagne.

DOWN ON GROSSE AND MACFARLANE. Democrate Who Seem to Hope that the

Appointments Wou't Bs Confirmed. Maybe it will not be uninteresting to record this morning that there were certain Demoerats supposed to keep track of things, who seemed to think yesterday that Presdent Cleveland had made rather a peculiar nomination when he named Edward Grosse as internal Revenue Collector of the Third district, to succeed Ferdinand Fidman. Maybe these critical Democrats are all wrong in their conclusions. but they don't seem to think so, and they don't hesitate to say what they thought. A Democrat who has been familiar with the wheel horses of his party for the last twenty-five years

"Edward Grosse of New York city, nominated by Mr. Cleveland for Internal Revenue Collector for the Third district, is a perfect hurdle jumper in politics. His record beats that of the cow that took a fly at the moon long before the witches of Salom appeared on this earth. Grosse was once a Socialist. Then he There became an Independent Democrat.

became an Independence in the movement in which he was interested to suit him, so he became a County Democrat, and after that he switched off somewhat in his career and joined hands with the die publicans.

This was when Mr. Grosse ran for the Assembly in the old Teath district and was elected by the Republican and Socialist vote. At that time he believed in the principle. To the victors belong the tackpots, but it seems liver Grosse didn't get any tackpots to speak of, and he became an anti-snapper, and he was so snappy that he has anapped the office of revenue suffector for the Third district. Where he will land next, after he gets through with the office provided he is confirmed, will depend upon the creation of some new freak of breakeway pointies for him to slide inte.

When Major General Grace of the army of anti-snappers asks some day of his troops. Who is there among you who can change his spots the quickest P. Breat Grosse will alertly step to the front and exclaim. I'm the rooster.

step to the front and exclair. I'm the rooster."

It was ascertained that Mr. Grosse was formerly a member of the International, which
has sections all over the world, especially in
London, Tarie, ht Feteraburg, Herlin, Vienna,
and New York. Itis friends said that he was
not now a Socialist, and that he had no sympathy with the modern developments of his
old-time friends.

Mr. Grosse has been Secretary of the German-American Reform Union.
Many Temocrats besieged Senator Hill on
his last visit to New York to take steps to prewent the confirmation of Mr. Grosse. Indeed,
other Democrats besieged Senator Hill to prevent the confirmation of Waltace Maclariane
to te limited Stales District Attorney. Sena-

to to I nited States District Attorney. Sens-ter Hill declined to express any opinion at the nioment. Sues for \$25,000 for Bring Imprisoned in a

HAZELTON, Pa. March 12 .- The case of Joseph Matuskowitz, widely known as "Big Joe." against J. C. Hayden & Co., owners of the Jeanseville mines, for \$25,000 damages, was called in the Luzerne County tourt here this afternoon. Matuskowitz is the man who with two others, was rescued alive four years ago after being satiombed in the Jeanseville mine ninetens and as There is much interest in the trial and a large crowd was present to-day.

New Perr, New Price. In the action brought by Samuel A. Samuela against the congregation Kol Israel Anschi Poland, Judge Lawrence now decides that Mano chigho, a brown urchin of Trears, and han chigho a brown urchin of Trears, very inquiries and talkative by nature. He was apparently delictive to see the white visitors, he must make such additional compensation and kent contributing addressing remarks to an airy be required to adjust the difference in them. The fact that he got no intelligible reOUR COMMON SCHOOLS IN 1893.

12,015 Schools. 23,478 Teachers, and 1,085. 888 Papile-\$11,883,094 Paid to Teachers ALBANY, March 12.-Superintendent Crooker's annual report of the Department of Public. Instruction was laid before the Legislature this evening. Mr. Crooker strenuously opposes the present dual-headed system of distributing the public school funds, by which private educational establishments share with the common schools in the distribution of such funds. He refers to the shrinkage of many country school districts, owing to the lack of State aid, to which they are rightly entitled,

"Through the management and apportionment of the public school funds by the unfortunate dual system now in vogue, there is a large portion of the funds kept from these distriets, in which they should participate, but which goes into the treasuries of cities, villages, and the wealthier districts. This not only gives the strong schools an unfair advantage over the weak ones, but encourages a plan that is pernicious in its influences. By this plan the total amount of the school moners for the school mon support themselves, are being favored yearly at the expense of the weaker ones. This plan is unfair and not congruous with the aprit of the free school law, and it should be no longer tolerated."

is unfair and not congruous with the aprift of the free school law, and it should be no longer tolerated.

There are 12,015 public schools in the State, of which over 10 per cent, are outside of the cities. There were 32,476 teachers employed in these schools, and the attendance of pupils reached 1,083,228. The total amount paid for salaries of teachers during the past year was \$11,883,064. This amount exceeds that of the previous year by \$262,028. To teachers employed in city schools \$7,144,063 were paid, an increase of \$163,747 over the previous year. In the secret of \$4,736,401, an increase of \$163,747 over the previous year. The average yearly salary paid to each teacher employed in city schools was \$728, being \$12,40 less than the average each received the previous year, while that for teachers employed in the country schools was \$303, an increase over the previous year of \$4,001,062, of which \$2,988,183 were expended in the cities and \$1,372,125 in the country districts. The total estimated valuation of \$4,061,062, of which \$2,988,183 were expended in the cities and \$1,372,125 in the country districts. The total estimated valuation of school property, which includes buildings, sites, apparatus, and furniture for the State is \$49,913,695; for cities, \$34,131,958, and for towns, \$15,781,647. The average valuation of the property in city districts is \$1,384. The increase in total valuation during the last decade for city schools has been from \$20,375,152 to \$4,131,168, while that for country districts is from \$11,562,766 to \$15,-781,647.

at brown's Mills in the town of Berlin, two and one-half miles from here, at 20 minutes of 3 o'clock this morning. Part of a ledge in a deep cut fell on the track on a curve where it was impossible for the engineer to see it. The train consisted of a loce motive, mail car, baggage car, two passenger cars, and two sleeping cars.

The locomotive and mail cars were wrecked.

The locomotive and mail cars were wrecked, the bagge car and the remains of the mail car resting on top of the locomotive. The forward rassenger car was somewhat damaged, but the others remained intact. The passengers were undurt. Ingineer Patrick McKinney was taken out of the wreck at 7 octock, dead, Fireman McLuinney of lurington was badly, but not seriously hurt. He crawled out of the wreck unsided.

New Corporations.

ALBANT, March 12.-The following companies have been incorporated with the becretary of

State:
The Puritan Manufacturing Company of Rochester, to manufacture to not known as "Pursum Food," Capetal, \$24,1924 (injectors, Schieff A. Hickard of baratoga, Ira t. Georgiage of Sociasies, and John F. Beebe of Minisappoids.
The Peoples of Company, to manufacture periodized minisand, commercially Ricown as Periodic, in New York and Recoklyn, Capital, \$2,1000 Directors, John B. Frederick and Familie F. Perrei of Breeklyn and Berristrate of New York City, to distill apprix and Spirit Company of New York City, to distill apprix and accident in their companies. Capital, \$60 Oht. Directors, admind H. Marrisch of York Rery, Wildiam H. Louras of Breeklyn, and William H. Nitt of New York
The Intrapid Association, Leffert s Park, New Pirechi, to deak in resi celulus in New 117th II. Appliad, \$15,000, Directors, Louis Extension J. Physics, Company, and Otherson, and Joseph L. Queensbury of Brownigh and Otherson.

Irjured to a Rusansy.

A horse attached to a peddler's wagon driven by Benjamin Crum of S54 West Fiftythird street, ran away last evening at Sixty. fifth street and the ioulevard and collided with an elevated railroad pillar, throwing Crum and his II-rear-old nethew out. Crum sustained a scalp wound and the boy was ac-verely injured internally. The latter was sent to Booseveit Hospital.

When Baby was nick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria. JOHN BULL GETS OUT AGAIN.

THE BRITISH MARINES WITHDRAWN FROM THE MOSQUITO COAST.

Posttion of the State Department-Impartant Interests Involved-IL manns for Nos peering a Political Mative in the Matter, WARRINGTON, March 12 - The State Depart. ment has received a cablegram from Minister Baker conveying a message from the Consu at Greytown to the effect that the British marines have been withdrawn from the Mosquito territory and that affairs are now quiet there While the department refuses to divulge any further information on the subject, it is under-stood that Secretary Gresham is satisfied that American interests have not been jeopardized to anything like the extent indicated in the first alarming rumors that were published week ago. Representations have already been made to the department that the action of Great Britain was not intended to cause concern on the part of the United States, but simply to protect the interests of American as well as British subjects in case the native Indians should become incensed at the Nicaraguans and begin hostilities.

Although the Administration has proceeded cautiousir, it has, nevertheless, been prompt and positive in asserting the strong interest it took in the affairs of the Mosquito Coast, Early in January, upon the first warning from the American Consul at Greytown that the Indiana would probably protest against the action of Nicaragua in occupying their territory as precaution against possible incursions from Honduras, the Kearsarge was despatched to the scene, under instructions to protect Amerlean interests in the canal and the neighboring country. The mission of the Kearsarge was of ficially made known to Great Britain, and when the vessel was wrecked and no other American war ship was available for the purpose, it is said the British forces were virtually acting in the interests of the United States when they undertook to fulfil the errand of the Kearsarge However that may be, Ambassador Bayard has never for a moment permitted the British Government to form an impression that the United States was any less interested in the Mosquito question than it was six years ago when he as Secretary of State, notified the British Government that the United States could not consent to interference with Nicaragua in its government of Mosquito. There s, therefore, every reason for the belief expressed in the State Department that Great Britain has probably done nothing there to provoke this Government.

The news that the British forces have been withdrawn from the Mosquite Coast makes the diplomatic question involved less urgent; but the account given by Capt. Angus Brown of the steamship Elliott would indicate that the landing was somewhat political in char-

standard between the country schools was bold, an increase ower the previous rear of the series as of the previous rear of the series of the s

affair, it is now a matter of interest to know what will become of the Mosquito King and his Government, with several hundred Nicaraguan troops in his capitol, and no foreign ship to call upon for help.

IX.MAYOR BOODY'S PORTRAIT. It is to Ornament the Brooklys Common

Council Coamber.

At a meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen yesterday a resolution was adopted ar-propriating \$750 for an oil painting of ex-Mayor Pavid A. Boody, to be placed side by side with those of his predecessors in the Common Council chamber. tions for the same purpose had been St.on, and that he had cut off the \$250 in deference to the reform and economical sentiment of the present Administration.

More Trolley Accidents in Brooklyn, Policeman Timothy Glynn of the Central Office squad in Procklyn, who was on duty yesterday at the dangerous crossing in Fulton street, opposite Hoyt, was struck by a Third avenue trolley car going toward the ferry and hurled under trelley car No. 1.5-5 of the Cittes avenue line, going up town. One foot was ac-verely crushed under the wheels, and Givan verely crushed under the wheels, and Givan sustained in addition a severe shock. He was taken to the Brookirn liospital.

Airs. Parragh of 742 Habery street was run over by a rislesy street troller car at Howard avenue vesterday and had both arms broken, blue was taken home in an ambulance.

No Locken, or String Yet.

The lockout of custom tailors by the Merhant Tailors' Society, which was hinted at on Sunday if the proposed reduction of 15 per into effect resterday. To all appearances there will be neither a strike nor a lockout. The tailors have relieved to accept the reduction, and matters are going in a sessain in the shops, though the merchant tailors say they will have to reduce the prices locker cent, to custor are in order to do any kind of a lair trade this season. A conference took place resterday between representatives of the merchant tailors and the men, and the proposed reduction was relieved. into effect resterday. To all appearances there

820,000 for Street Cleaning to Brooklyn The Brooklyn Aldermen have agreed to place \$20,000 in the hands of City Works Commisaloper White to keep the streets clean until April 1. when the regular appropriation for that purpose will become a company of the purpose will become a company of the purpose will be co



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kid-neys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from

every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manafactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

LET A CHINAMAN ESCAPE HIM.

Marshal Dow Asks the Treasury Agents to Look Out for Chin Ab June, The Treasury agents in Col. L. M. Montgom-

ery's office in the Custom House received word vesterday that a Chinaman named Chin Ab Juna, ordered to be sent back to China, via New Orleans and San Francisco, had escaped. The last heard of Chin Ah Juna was in Pell street. It seems that United States Deputy Marshal Dow of Plattsburg arrived in town on Saturday, and had in tow Juna and Chin Ah Loy and Chin Ah Sing, and that all were to take passage on the Cromwell line steamship New Orleans for New Orleans that alternoon. According to Dow's story these three Chinamen had been detected by the Plattsburg Federal authorities in an attempt to smuggle themselves into the United States, and they were ordered to be deported. Just how Dow lost track of Chin Ah Juna he does not explain in his letter to Col. Montgomery. It appears that he discovered Juna's absence only when the gangplank of the New Orleans was about to be drawn in, and there was nothing for him to do but proceed with Loy and Sing. Dow has always been known as a careful officer, and this little mishap, it was said, will not injurshim in the eyes of the Treasury people as Washington. Marshal Dow of Plattsburg arrived in town on

The New York and Eastern Company Wants a Brooklyn Franchise,

The New York and Eastern Telegraph and Telephone Company, through Edward M. Millard, its President, vesterday presented a petition to the Board of Aldermen in Brooklyn for a franchise to lay its lines and operate in that a franchise to lay its lines and operate in that city. It undertakes to furnish telephone service at 25 per cent, less than is charged at present, to furnish the various city departments at one-half the rates charged to the public, and to give the city 5 per cent, of its net carnings. None of the Aldermen could give any information as to the standing of the company or the persons interested in it, and the petition was referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas.

Trified with Her Affeitons,

Nathan Truman was arrested vesterday by Deputy Sheriff Walgering on complaint of Esther Sosnosky of 12 Rutgers street, who alleges that he has trifled with her affections. alleges that he has trifled with her affections. The young couple met on Dec. 21 for the first time, and Miss Sosnosky alleges that Truman paid devoted attention to her for two days and then proposed marriage. She accepted him. A formal engagement was had at a party given at her house on Dec. 30. On Jan. 14 the engagement was announced in the papers. Truman got her to put all her savings, amounting to \$3.25, in his keeping, and then he told her that he would not marry her. In default of \$250 ball Truman was lodged in Ludlow street; Jail. street jail.

Jersey City Irishmen Too Poor to Parade on Mr. Patrick's Day.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians in Jersey City and Hoboken has decided to omit the annual St. Patrick's Day parade this year. At a meeting of delegates from the different branches it was decided that the times are too hard and money too scarce to warrant the ex-pense of a parade. The only celebration of the day will be a ball in Oakland Rink, Jersey City.

To Porceiose the Castao Mortgage, William H. Arnoux, as the trustee of the holders of bonds to the amount of \$100,000 issued by the New York Concert Company, issued by the New York Concert Company, imited, has brought an action in the Supreme Court against fablus M. Clarke and Henry T. Cutter, the receivers of the company, for the foreclosure of the morigage. A is pendens has also been filed against the property in the County Clerk's office.

A Demented Man's Fatal Pall. William M. James, 45 years old, a buyer for Lichtenstein Brothers of 273 Grand street. was instantly killed by falling from the roof of his home at the corner of 121st street and i.exington avenue yesterday morning. The man had been slightly demented for the past two months, and had to be constantly watched. It is not known whether he fell or jumped from the roof.

New York's Culm for a Million Comptroller Fitch will probably go to Washington to-day to bring before Congress the claim of New York city upon the United States Government for furnishing troops in the year 1861. The claim now amounts to over \$1.000.000, but the city is willing to accept \$1.000.000. The temptoller will be accompanied by De Lancey Nicoli, who will act as counsel for

Stot a Jen'ous Husband.

the city.

Frank Rosel of D Mulberry street shot Pietro Lutra of 113 Mulberry street yesterday morning in front of 118 Mulberry street. He fired two shots. The first broke the middle flored of Lura's left hand, the second inflicted a flesh wound in his side. Lutra met Rossi walking with Mrs. Lutra and the shooting followed. Rossi was arrested and held in \$2,000 ball.

100 new-style, 71s-octave, 3-stringed WATERS UPRIGHT PIANOS, fine tone, three pedals, and every improvement.

\$225

Cash, or \$250 on installments. Only 510 down and \$7 monthly until paid.

50 good second-hand uprights, \$100 to \$200. Payments, 85 monthly, BAR-GAINS. Stool, cover, tuning, and delivery free. Please call or send postal for prices and terms on our new three-year system.

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